

- Text-writers as a source of the law of contraband, 12.
- Treaty stipulations, for the responsibility of the neutral sovereign or state, 32-3, 48-9, 51; recognizing distinction between lawful and unlawful traffic, 34; tendency of, to restrict belligerent interference with neutral trade to articles of warlike use, 33; for confiscation of contraband, 67-8, 222-3; for abolition of contraband, 101; vagueness of early treaties in enumeration, 107; for immunity of articles carried for use of vessel, 137; for pre-emption, 226-7; as to the liability of the vessel and the non-contraband part of the cargo, 234-5, 243.
- Tudor on the international unlawfulness of trade in contraband, 92.
- Turco-Italian war, 176, 210, 214.
- Tuscany, attitude of, as to contraband trade of subjects, 70.
- Twiss on the international status of the neutral trader, 92-3; on the doctrine of continuous voyage, 157.
- United States, position of, with regard to the Declaration of Paris, 8; Naval War Code, 8, 14, 242; sale of old war stores by, in 1870, 58; regulations of, for use of Panama Canal by belligerents, 59; policy of, as to its subjects building and equipping ships for belligerents, 61-2; Neutrality Acts of 1794 and 1818, 62; policy of, as to contraband trade of subjects, 72-3, 77-9, 84; treaties with Prussia for the abolition of contraband, 101-2, 227; dispute with Great Britain as to treating provisions as contraband, 121-2; decision of prize courts as to conditional contraband, 122-3; application of doctrine of continuous voyage, 151-5, 159-60; notes to Great Britain in war of 1914-15, 186, 219; secrecy order, 201-2.
- Unneutral service, 3, 9; application of doctrine of continuous voyage to, 144-5.
- Vattel on the duties of neutrality, 56, 57; on the responsibility of the neutral state, 69; on articles of contraband, 115; on the confiscation of contraband, 223.
- Venice, furnishing of munitions of war by, to the enemies to France, 46, 50; attitude of, towards contraband trade of subjects, 50, 70.
- Vessel, confiscation of, under ancient practice, 231; views of earlier jurists, 232-3; practice of seventeenth century, 233; treaty stipulations, 234; opinions of jurists of eighteenth century, 235-7; ultimately established that vessel only condemned under special circumstances, 237-9; condemned if property of owner of contraband, 239; when carriage of contraband prohibited by treaty, 240; where her owner knew of the carriage and in cases of fraud, 241; effect of spoliation of papers, 241-2; continental practice, 245, 246-8; position in case of continuous voyage, 245-6; rule under the Declaration of London, 249.
- Vidari on defining contraband, 128.
- Visit and search, exercise of right of, in sixteenth century, 191-2; only by public ships, 192-3; penalty for resistance, 194; public neutral vessels not subject to, 195; inconvenience to neutrals of exercise of right and difficulties under modern conditions, 201; suggestions to limit area of, 202-3; provisions of Declaration of London, 203.
- Volunteer navies, 192.
- Walker, T. A., on neutrality in the Middle Ages, 22-3; on belligerent interference with neutral trade, 30.